## 1. Amendments to the Claims:

A listing of the entire set of pending claims (including amendments to the claims, if any) is submitted herewith per 37 CFR § 1.121. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

## Listing of Claims:

 (Previously presented) A method for correcting impairments on information, passing through an information transmission system, imposed by a plurality of defective elements of the information transmission system for generating, transporting, and receiving the information, the method comprising:

identifying the defective elements imposing impairments on the information and characterizing each defect by performing a frequency analysis of each defective element:

determining a frequency characteristic complementary to said frequency analysis, such that a combination of said frequency analysis and said complementary frequency characteristic, when applied to information passing through said element, corrects the impairment imposed by said element; and

creating a composite, two channel I and Q finite impulse response filter, having II and Q-Q direct components and I-Q and Q-I cross components, by combining said
complementary frequency characteristics, said filter being positioned in said information
transmission system for correcting said impairments imposed on the information by said
defective elements.

- (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said system is a data receiver and said plurality of elements include an IF filter, a two-channel down-converter, and I and O data processing channels.
  - 3. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said system is to a data

generator and said plurality of elements include I and Q data channels, a two-channel upconverting modulator, and an IF filter.

- 4. (Canceled)
- 5. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein:

creating a composite, two channel I and Q finite impulse response filter includes arranging said direct and said cross components as terms of a set of 2x2 matrices.

- 6 11. (Canceled)
- 12. (Previously Presented) In applying a generalized two-channel digital filter to process an input data stream x and to produce an output data stream y, wherein both x and y are two-component signals  $x_h$ ,  $x_Q$ ,  $y_h$  and  $y_Q$  which are processed in blocks of N/2 data values long, N being a power of 2, and wherein the filter is characterized by four independent impulse response vectors  $h_{11}$ ,  $h_{12}$ ,  $h_{21}$ , and  $h_{22}$ , each vector of length N/2, a method for efficiently computing said output data stream y, comprising the preliminary steps of:
  - a) forming the vectors

$$a = \frac{\left(h_{11} + h_{22}\right) + j\left(h_{21} - h_{12}\right)}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad b = \frac{\left(h_{11} - h_{22}\right) + j\left(h_{21} + h_{12}\right)}{2}$$

- b) appending N/2 zeros to each vector and performing an FFT on each vector to produce  $A_k$  and  $B_k$ , respectively; and, for each block of N/2 data values in said input data stream x, additionally comprising the iterative steps of:
- c) moving the previous block of input data values to the first half of an input  $\operatorname{vector} x_N$  of length N and loading the current block of input data values into the second half of said input vector  $x_N$ ;
  - d) treating  $x_N$  as a vector of complex numbers of the form  $x_I + jx_Q$ , and

performing a N-point FFT to produce Xk;

- e) computing the complex vector  $Y_k = A_k X_k + B_k X_{N-k}$ ,  $0 \le k < N/2$ , and performing an inverse FFT on the result to produce the complex vector  $y_n$ ;
- f) designating the second half of  $y_n$  as the N/2 output samples of the current iteration, according to  $y_n = \text{Real }(y_0)$ ,  $y_n = \text{Imag }(y_n)$ , where N/2  $\leq n < N$ ; and
  - g) returning to step (c) for the next block of N/2 data values.